

A new *Manaria* Smith, 1906 (Gastropoda: Buccinidae) from the Philippines

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ABSTRACT. *Manaria chinoi* sp. nov. is described. The new species is compared with *M. thurstoni* Smith, 1906, the type species of *Manaria* Smith, 1906, which is close by sharing a subsuturally truncate suture, an equally sized spiral sculpture and a big columellar knob. It is also compared with *M. venemai* Koperberg, 1931, a fossil from Indonesia.

RESUME. *Manaria chinoi* sp. nov. est décrite. La nouvelle espèce est comparée à *M. thurstoni* Smith, 1906, l'espèce type de *Manaria* Smith, 1906, dont elle est proche, ayant en commun une suture épaissie, une sculpture spirale de dimension identique et un gros nodule columellaire. Elle est également comparée à *M. venemai* Koperberg, 1931, une espèce fossile d'Indonésie.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Manaria* Smith, 1906 comprises a number of deep-water buccinids characterized by a slender shape, a strong spiral sculpture usually with alternating strong and weak cords, a rather weak axial sculpture in combination with a paucispiral protoconch. Bouchet and Warén (1986) revised the Indo-West Pacific deep water buccinid species. Their study was based on material from scientific expeditions. The description of a new species in the present work is based on material trawled by commercial vessels in the southern Philippines (off Aliguay). For a study of the species belonging to this deep-water genus we refer to Bouchet & Warén (1986).

Abbreviations

KF: collection Koen Fraussen, Belgium.
MNHN: Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France.
MC: collection Mitsuo Chino, Japan.
NSMT: National Science Museum, Tokyo, Japan.

SYSTEMATICS

Family: **BUCCINIDAE** Rafinesque, 1815
Genus: *Manaria* Smith, 1906
Type species: *Manaria thurstoni* Smith, 1906 (by original designation), Recent, Indian Ocean.

Manaria chinoi sp. nov.

Figs 1-6

Material examined. Holotype, 81.8 x 25.5 mm, off Davao, Mindanao, Philippines, 160 m deep, MNHN.

Paratype 1, 80.0 x 26.9 mm, idem, MC. Paratype 2, 80.6 x 27.3 mm, idem, KF nr.4120. Paratype 3, 78.1 x 28.5 mm, idem, NSMT. Paratype 4, 86.0 x 29.0 mm, off Aliguay, trawled, 100-150 m deep, KF nr.4483. Paratype 5, 82.8 x 27.6 mm, idem, KF nr.4542. Paratype 6, 79.2 x 26.2 mm, idem, MC.

Type locality. Philippines, Mindanao, off Davao Island, 160 m deep, trawled by local fisherman.

Range and habitat. Known from 100-150 m deep in the southern Philippines, off Balut and Aliguay.

Description. Shell large, up to 86 mm in length, thick, solid, snow-white. Shape slender, fusiform, spire high, about 10 teleoconch whorls, subsuturally truncate. Protoconch eroded in all studied specimens, holotype with preserved tip but transition to teleoconch unrecognizable.

First 4 teleoconch whorls eroded, traces of spiral sculpture only visible between axial ribs. Fifth whorl with 9, sharp, narrow spiral cords, interspaces of equal size. Their number increases to 12 on the penultimate whorl. Body whorl with 41 spiral cords: adapical cords sharp with deep interspaces, occasionally with fine, additional secondary spiral cord, abapical cords flat.

Third whorl with 10 strong axial ribs, interspaces of equal size. Sixth whorl with 12 axial ribs. Axial sculpture absent from seventh whorl onward.

Aperture narrow, inside eroded. Outer lip thick, about 7 internal lirae visible. Columella slightly curved, smooth, with 1 big irregular shaped knob. Aperture and siphonal canal together lesser than 1/2 of total shell size.

Periostracum, operculum, animal and radula unknown.

Remarks. *Manaria chinoi* sp. nov. is characterized by the subsuturally truncate whorls, the absence of axial sculpture on the body whorl and a large size. Since the description of the genus, it is the only Recent species known to be similar to the type species (*M. thurstoni* Smith, 1906). They share the subsuturally truncate whorls, a big columellar knob and an evenly sized spiral sculpture. All other *Manaria* species differ by having an alternating strong and weak spiral sculpture. *M. thurstoni* Smith, 1906 from the northern Indian Ocean is most similar in shape and spiral sculpture but differs by a broader spire, a broader aperture, broader and flatter spiral cords with narrow interspaces and a much smaller adult size.

M. venemai Koperberg, 1931, a fossil from the Tertiary of Timor (Indonesia) is similar in shape but differs in having a broader spire and fewer spiral cords which are broader and flatter.

Etymology. *Manaria chinoi* sp. nov. is named to honour Mitsuo Chino (Japan), for his contribution to malacology, and for the pleasant hours we have spent together in France, talking about buccinid shells. He collected most of the type material.

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Figures 1-7

1-6. *Manaria chinoi* sp. nov., Philippines, off Davao, 160 m deep.

1-3. Holotype, 81.8 mm, MNHN; 4-6. paratype 1, 80.0 mm, MC.

7. *Manaria thurstoni* Smith, 1906, 06° 31' N, 19° 39' E, 730 m deep, holotype, 30.1 mm, after Bouchet & Warén (1986: fig. 86).

